

NSW POLICE FORCE

STRIKE FORCE PARRABELL

Bias Crimes Indicators Review Form

Investigation No:	19
Victim/Deceased:	Giles MATTAINI
Date of death:	15 September, 1985
Investigation Status:	Unsolved (S/F Taradale)
Offender/s:	N/A
Investigative Unit:	SCC Unsolved Homicide Team
Description:	The death of Giles MATTAINI on the 05 September, 1985 is a suspected unsolved homicide on file at the Unsolved Homicide Team. MATTAINI was a homosexual male who left his home on 15 September 1985 and was possibly sighted walking on the pathway at the south Bondi cliff tops. He was never seen again. This matter was subject of re-investigation by Strike Force Taradale, as was the deaths of Ross WARREN and John RUSSELL both in 1989. In 2005 an Inquest was held at Glebe Coroners Court before Deputy Coroner MILLEDGE who was unable to determine the manner and cause of death due to a lack of evidence. It should be noted that the MATTAINI case occurred 4 years before WARREN and RUSSELL.

1. Differences	
Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Immutable characteristic differences between victim and POI's sexual orientation</i> 	<p>Gilles Jacques MATTAINI was 27 years old at the time of his disappearance. He was a French National. He was homosexual. At the time he went missing he had overstayed his visa and was concerned about his residency. MATTAINI was known to take long walks along the Marks Park walking track. He would wear earphones on his walks, this item was missing from his home as well as a yellow spray jacket and his keys. MATTAINI would not frequent the Marks Park area for male companionship. He was said to be shy. He was last seen walking on the track at Bondi on or about 15 September 1985. One of his friends engaged in the original search believed the other had reported MATTAINI 'missing' to the Paddington Police Station. No report of that could be found. No police investigation was undertaken at the time (IN-356). It wasn't until the 3 August 2002 that the death of MATTAINI was reported to Police following the media attention for Strike Force Taradale. As a result the former partner of MATTAINI, Jaques MUSY made a missing person report. Senior Deputy State Coroner Jacqueline MILLEDGE could not make a finding that MATTAINI met his death at the hands of another person or persons. She did however bring a finding of 'death', but where and how he died remains unknown stating that "...there is a strong possibility that he died in similar circumstances to the other men (WARREN and RUSSELL) (IN-356). No persons have been identified as being responsible for the death of MATTAINI. This case is a current case on hand at the Unsolved Homicide Team (UHT).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Victim is a member of a group which is outnumbered by members of another group in the area where the incident occurred</i> 	<p>MATTAINI was a homosexual male moving to Australia in 1983 with his partner. The exact location of his death has not been established however evidence suggests it was in the vicinity of Marks Park, a known beat location.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Victim was engaged in activities promoting his/her group</i> 	<p>There is no evidence suggesting MATTAINI was engaged in any activities promoting his sexuality. MATTAINI moved to Australia in 1983 with his partner MUSY where they both resided in Bondi. MATTAINI was employed as a casual barman at Menzies Hotel. It was MATTAINI'S habit to take long walks near Bondi/Bronte walking path (which passes by Marks Park). Whilst MATTAINI was gay he would not attend Marks Park for sexual purposes (IN-357).</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Incident coincided with a holiday or date of particular significance to the victim or POI's group</i> 	<p>In a timeline provided in the opening address of Paul LAKATOS, Senior Counsel, in relation to the inquests into the deaths of WARREN, RUSSELL and MATTAINI at Glebe Coroners Court, it states that on the 16 August 1985 MUSY had returned to France and was informed by Vincent OTTAVIANI that MATTAINI had disappeared. On the 15 September 1985 WYSZYNSKI spoke to MATTAINI by phone and was seen by a neighbour walking at Bondi looking "aloof." On the 19 September 1985 WYSZYNSKI was phoned by OTTAVIANI stating that MATTAINI had not shown up at work. On the 24 September 1985 MUSY returned to Australia with WYSZYNSKI arriving in Australia on the 29 September or 2 October 1985. WYSZYNSKI and OTTAVIANI searched for MATTAINI (IN-357). There is no evidence to suggest that any of these dates were significant to MATTAINI.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Victim, although not a member of the targeted group is a member a member of an advocacy group that supports the victim, or the victim was in company of a member of the targeted group</i> 	<p>There is no information to suggest that MATTAINI was a member of an advocacy group. There were no witnesses at the time of his death with a neighbour seeing MATTAINI walking at Bondi on the 15 September 1985.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Historical animosity exists between the victim's group and the POI's group</i> 	<p>Strike Force Taradale identified a number of youth gangs who were prolific in their involvement in assault and robbery offences around Marks Park and Tamarama in the period 1989 til 1990 targeting homosexuals. Evidence suggests a level of animosity existed between the suspects and homosexual males with motives including prejudice and homophobia, group initiation, proving masculinity, proving they are not gay, entertainment, robbery, alpha male syndrome, a belief that gay men are soft targets (who will not fight back or complain to authorities), and increasing standing by attacking those viewed as less legitimate. Deputy State Coroner MILLEDGE stated during Inquest in 2005 that she "...cannot make a finding that Mr MATTAINI met his death at the hands of another person or persons. The persons of interest that may have been responsible for the death of Mr WARREN (34) and Mr RUSSELL (36) would have been far too young at the time of Mr MATTAINI'S disappearance in August 1985" (IN-356).</p>
Indicators	(y/n)
<p>Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.</p>	<p>No</p>

Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.	No
Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim's and/or witnesses.	Yes

GENERAL COMMENT

MATTAINI was a homosexual male who moved to Australia in 1983 with his partner MUSY. MATTAINI had overstayed his visa which had been causing him distress in the time leading up to his death. MATTAINI was known to take long walks along the Marks Park walking track. MATTAINI would not frequent the Marks Park area for male companionship. He was said to be shy. He was last seen walking on the track at Bondi on or about 15 September 1985. One of his friends engaged in the original search believed the other had reported MATTAINI 'missing' to the Paddington Police Station. No report of that could be found. No police investigation was undertaken at the time. It wasn't until the 3 August 2002 that the death of MATTAINI was reported to Police following the media attention for Strike Force Taradale. As a result the former partner of MATTAINI, Jaques MUSY made a missing person report. Senior Deputy State Coroner Jacqueline MILLEDGE could not make a finding that MATTAINI met his death at the hands of another person or persons. She did however bring a finding of 'death', but where and how he died remains unknown stating that "...there is a strong possibility that he died in similar circumstances to the other men (WARREN and RUSSELL). No persons have been identified as being responsible for the death of MATTAINI.

2. Comments, Written Statements, Gestures

Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Bias related comments, written statements or gestures were made by the POI</i> 	<p>No persons have been charged as a result of the death of MATTAINI. Senior Deputy State Coroner MILLEDGE found that MATTAINI died on or about 15 September 1985 in Sydney, "the cause and manner of death are undetermined as the evidence before me does not enable me to say." There is no evidence suggesting any persons made bias related comments, written statements or gestures towards MATTAINI before, during or after his murder. Investigations under Strike Force Taradale revealed evidence suggesting a group of males were likely to be responsible for the death of MATTAINI along with a number of other assaults and murders in the same area. If MATTAINI was victim to the same group of males, it is likely certain bias related comments would have been made during the attack.</p>

	Senior Deputy State Coroner MILLEDGE concluded that she could not find that MATTAINI "...met his death at the hands of another person or persons" and that "the persons of interest that may have been responsible for the deaths of Mr WARREN and Mr RUSSELL would have been far too young at the time of Mr MATTAINI'S disappearance in August 1985."
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Comments and gestures can occur before, during and after the incident</i> 	On the 21 December 1989 [DM] was assaulted by a group of males near Marks Park. During the confrontation the males were saying "Poofa" and "You're gay, you're gay, you're gay." [DM] was viciously assaulted and kicked whilst they demanded money before one of the offenders dragged him down the footpath whilst saying, "I'm gonna throw you over the side." [DM] was dragged to a cliff edge with a 5 metre drop, in all he was dragged 13 metres. He managed to pull away and one offender chased him for 20 metres to the steps which lead up to Hunter Park (ST-809). Evidence suggests the group of males were responsible for a number of attacks on males they perceived to be homosexual in the Marks Park area in the late 80's. There is no direct evidence linking the same group to the earlier death of MATTAINI.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Victims may not be aware of the significance of gestures made</i> 	Given reports such as that of [DM] if MATTAINI was victim to the same or a similar group of males, it is likely he would have been aware of the significance of any comments or gestures made by them, towards him.
Indicators	(y/n)
Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.	No

<p>Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim’s and/or witnesses.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
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GENERAL COMMENT

There is no direct evidence suggesting any persons made bias related comments, written statements or gestures towards WARREN before, during or after his murder. Evidence suggests a group of males were responsible for attacks against homosexual males in the Marks Park area in the late 80’s. There is no direct evidence linking the same group to the earlier death of MATTAINI however if MATTAINI was victim to the same or similar group of males, it is likely certain bias related comments would have been made during the attack and he would have been aware of the significance of any comments or gestures made by them, towards him.

3. Drawings, Markings, Symbols, Tattoos, Graffiti

Prompts	Comment						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Bias related drawings, markings, symbols or graffiti were left at the scene or were seen on the POI</i> 	<p>The body of MATTAINI has never been recovered nor has the exact location of his death been revealed. It is not known if any bias related drawing, markings, symbols or graffiti were left at the scene of MATTAINI'S death. A number of suspects were identified throughout the reinvestigation under Strike Force Taradale. Enquiries were conducted with various local police officers who had worked within the Eastern Suburbs for between 10-15 years. "It can be surmised from these conversations that the "PSK" - Park Side Killers is the original graffiti gang which began with youths from the Maroubra and Randwick areas. Some COPS events seem to support this as POI's for this graffiti tag seem to be primarily from these areas. It appears that some members of this group have splintered off to form the PTK (Prime Time Kings, Part Time Killers, Prime Time Kids) which seems to be specifically connected to a group who identify themselves also as the "Bondi" Boys. Members of this group who have been associated with the tag "PTK" include: NP54 NP88</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="950 1522 1356 1585"> <tr> <td>NP88</td> <td>NP90</td> <td>NP89</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NP89</td> <td>NP92</td> <td>NP88</td> </tr> </table> <p>NP88 NP76 This information was obtained from a document created by Constable Brad SCANLON in 1990" (IN-358). Whilst none of the listed persons have been charged with the murder of MATTAINI, evidence suggests these groups of males were likely responsible for the assaults and murders in the Bondi area. Senior Deputy State Coroner MILLEDGE was unable to find that MATTAINI met his death at the hands of another person or persons.</p>	NP88	NP90	NP89	NP89	NP92	NP88
NP88	NP90	NP89					
NP89	NP92	NP88					

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Before discounting symbols, ensure that you understand the meaning of the symbol</i> 	The body of MATTAINI has never been located nor has the exact location of his death been revealed.
Indicators	(y/n)
Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.	Yes
Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim's and/or witnesses.	No
GENERAL COMMENT	
The body of MATTAINI has never been located nor has the exact location of his death been revealed. It is not known if any bias related drawing, markings, symbols or graffiti were left at the scene of MATTAINI'S death.	
4. Organised Hate Groups (OHG)	
Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Objects or items that represent the work of an OHG were left at the scene, e.g. business cards, flyers, burning cross</i> 	The body of MATTAINI has never been located nor has the exact location of his death been revealed. There is no evidence to suggest that objects or items that represent the work of an OHG were left at the scene.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>An OHG claimed responsibility</i> 	No persons have been charged as a result of the death of MATTAINI. Strike Force Taradale identified a number of youth gangs were prolific in their involvement in assault and robbery

	<p>offences around Marks Park and Tamarama in the period 1989 til 1990 targeting homosexuals. The 'tags' linked with some of the groups were identified as "Park Side Killers" (PSK) and "Prime Time Kings" (PTK). Senior Deputy State Coroner MILLEDGE stated however, "The persons of interest that may have been responsible for the deaths of Mr WARREN and Mr RUSSELL would have been far too young at the time of Mr MATTAINI'S disappearance in August 1985."</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>There are indications that an OHG was involved or active in the area</i> 	<p>"Many of the Marks Park victims that reported to police told of hearing their assailants threatening to throw them off the cliff face. There is no doubt that at the time of Mr Warren's and Mr Maittaini's disappearance and Mr Russell's death that was a Modus Operandi of some gay hate assailants. This strongly supports the probability that Mr Warren, Mr Maittaini and Mr Russell met their deaths this way." On the 9 March 2005 Senior Deputy State Coroner MILLEDGE came to the following determination; "Giles Jacques Maittaini died on or about 15 September 1985 in Sydney, "the cause and manner of death are undetermined as the evidence before me does not enable me to say." Detective Senior Constable BISHOP wrote in his statement that "During 1989 through to the early 1990's there was a group of youths who associated together in the Bondi area and identified themselves as a gang called the PSK (Park Side Killers) they also referred to themselves as Bondi Boys." "The group of juveniles were particularly notorious for assault and robberies around the Bondi Beach front and break enter and steal offences. They would usually congregate around the Bondi Beach front area." "I [DSC BISHOP] recall during late 1989 and early 1990 a number of juveniles arrived in the Bondi area." "I recall shortly after their arrival a large amount of graffiti appeared on property in the south Bondi area particularly around Francis Street and Edward Street. I do not recall the TAG they used but it was used prolifically over a brief period." "During January 1990 I clearly remember going to a unit in Moore Street Bondi and speaking to NP46...I vividly recall talking to NP46 about the Graffiti that had appeared on the South Bondi Area and about the activities of the other juveniles associated with the PSK." "During that conversation I remember NP46 replying, "The Bondi Boys threw a poofter off the cliff at South Bondi." I believe NP46 described an area that I associated from his description as being Marks Park situated at the end of</p>

	Fletcher Street Bondi.” Whilst this information is more relevant to the murders of WARREN and RUSSELL due to the time periods, there is still strong anecdotal evidence suggestive of groups of youths committing hate crimes at beats in the greater Sydney area at the time of MATTAINI’S death.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>MO is similar to known MO of an OHG</i> 	Senior Deputy Coroner Jacqueline MILLEDGE stated, “Many of the Marks Park victims that reported to Police, told of hearing their assailants threatening to throw them off the cliff face. There is no doubt that at the time of Mr Warren’s and Mr Maittaini’s disappearance and Mr Russell’s death that was a Modus Operandi of some gay hate assailants. This strongly supports the probability that Mr Warren, Mr Maittaini and Mr Russell met their death this way. To make a finding that each of these men were victims of homicide, I must be satisfied to the Briginshaw standard of proof is slightly higher than the usual ‘balance of probabilities’. I am comfortably satisfied that I can make the finding of ‘foul play’ in relation to Mr Warren and Mr Russell, but I cannot make a finding that Mr Maittaini met his death at the hands of another person or persons. The persons of interest that may have been responsible for the deaths of Mr Warren and Mr Russell would have been far too young at the time of Mr Maittaini’s disappearance in August 1985. I can however bring in a finding of ‘death’, but where and how he died remains unknown although there is a strong possibility that he died in similar circumstance to the other men.” No persons have been identified as being responsible for the death of MATTAINI.
Indicators	(y/n)
Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.	Yes
No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.	No

<p>Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim’s and/or witnesses.</p>	<p>No</p>
<h2>GENERAL COMMENT</h2>	
<p>No persons have been identified as being responsible for the death of MATTAINI nor has the body of MATTAINI ever been discovered. Strike Force Taradale identified a number of youth gangs were prolific in their involvement in assault and robbery offences around Marks Park and Tamarama in the period 1989 til 1990 targeting homosexuals. The ‘tags’ linked with some of the groups were identified as “Park Side Killers” (PSK) and “Prime Time Kings” (PTK). Senior Deputy State Coroner Jacqueline MILLEDGE came to the following determination; “Giles Jacques Mattaini died on or about 15 September 1985 in Sydney, “the cause and manner of death are undetermined as the evidence before me does not enable me to say.”</p>	
<h2>5. Previous existence of Bias Crime Incidents</h2>	
<h3>Prompts</h3>	<h3>Comment</h3>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Victim was visiting a location where previous bias crimes had been committed against members of the victim’s group</i> 	<p>The body of MATTAINI has never been located. The death of MATTAINI was reported to Police on 3 August 2002 following the media attention for Strike Force Taradale. The circumstances of MATTAINI'S disappearance together with the violence against homosexual men around Marks Park in the 1980's led Detective Sergeant PAGE to believe MATTAINI was also a homicide victim. On the 15 September 1985 WYSZYNSKI spoke to MATTAINI by phone and was seen by a neighbour walking at Bondi looking “aloof.” This statement is the only indication MATTAINI may have been in the vicinity of Marks Park in the time leading up to his death. MATTAINI was known to take long walks along the Marks Park walking track. He would wear earphones on his walks, this item was missing from his home as well as a yellow spray jacket and his keys. MATTAINI would not frequent the Marks Park area for male companionship. In a statement obtained from Sue THOMPSON, Gay and Lesbian Projects Officer with the NSW Police Service dated 31 July 2001 based on her research on gay-hate crimes and her specialised knowledge was able to say: (a) 22% of gay hate homicides between 1989 and 1999 (in NSW) occurred at “beats.”</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Several incidents occurred in the same area and the victims were members of the same group</i> 	<p>Enquiries under Strike Force Taradale indicated possible links between several murders and a number of offences committed against homosexual males</p>

	<p>who had associations with beats in the greater Sydney region with the common link involving groups of youths targeting homosexual males at Bondi and Alexandria including; a) the murder of William Emanuel Allen at a toilet block at Alexandria Park on 28 December 1988, b) the suspicious death of John Alan Russell at South Bondi on 24 November 1989, c) the assault upon David John McMahon at Bondi on 21 December 1989, d) the murder of Wayne Tonks at Artarmon on 19 May 1990, e) the assault upon Raymond Frederick Keam at a toilet block at Randwick on 13 January 1987 (resulting in his death), f) the disappearance of Ross Warren from South Bondi on 21 July 1989.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Victim has received previous harassing mail, email, social media posts or phone calls or has been the victim of verbal abuse (anti-gay) based on his/her affiliation with a targeted group</i> 	<p>There is no evidence to suggest MATTAINI was receiving any harassing mail, email or phone calls, or had been victim of verbal abuse prior to his murder.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Recent bias incidents or crimes may have sparked retaliatory bias crime</i> 	<p>Throughout the re-investigation under Strike Force Taradale, Detective Sergeant PAGE made a submission of significant links between other violent assaults, murders and robberies around Marks Park between 1985 and 1990. There is no evidence suggesting MATTAINI himself had been involved in recent incidents or crimes that may have sparked a retaliatory bias crime against him.</p>
Indicators	(y/n)
<p>Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim's and/or witnesses.</p>	<p>No</p>

GENERAL COMMENT

The body of MATTAINI has never been located. The death of MATTAINI was reported to Police on 3 August 2002 following the media attention for Strike Force Taradale. The circumstances of MATTAINI'S disappearance together with the violence against homosexual men around Marks Park in the 1980's led Detective Sergeant PAGE to believe MATTAINI was also a homicide victim. Marks Park is known to be a beat frequented by men intending to meet other men for casual sex. In a statement obtained from Sue THOMPSON, Gay and Lesbian Projects Officer with the NSW Police Service dated 31 July 2001 based on her research on gay-hate crimes and her specialised knowledge was able to say: (a) 22% of gay hate homicides between 1989 and 1999 (in NSW) occurred at "beats."

6. Victim/Witness Perception

Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Witnesses (actual) perceive that the incident was motivated by bias</i> 	<p>The body of MATTAINI has never been located. MATTAINI'S father was not close to his son and his mother believed it was possible that her son had 'suicided'. Deputy State Coroner MILLEDGE stated that there was no evidence before her to support the finding of 'suicide'. There were no actual witnesses to the events surrounding MATTAINI'S death. It wasn't until the 3 August 2002 that the death of MATTAINI was reported to Police following the media attention for Strike Force Taradale. As a result the former partner of MATTAINI, Jaques MUSY made a missing person report. The assumption surrounding MUSY'S report is that it was sparked by a belief that MATTAINI met his death in the same or similar fashion of that of other homosexual men that were murdered in the Sydney Region in the years following MATTAINI'S disappearance. In a statement obtained from Sue THOMPSON, Gay and Lesbian Projects Officer with the NSW Police Service dated 31 July 2001 based on her research on gay-hate crimes and her specialised knowledge was able to say: (a) 22% of gay hate homicides between 1989 and 1999 (in NSW) occurred at "beats."</p>
Indicators	(y/n)
<p>Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.</p>	<p>No</p>

Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.	Yes
No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.	No
Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim's and/or witnesses.	No

GENERAL COMMENT

The body of MATTAINI has never been located. MATTAINI'S father was not close to his son and his mother believed it was possible that her son had 'suicided'. Deputy State Coroner MILLEDGE stated that there was no evidence before her to support the finding of 'suicide'. There were no actual witnesses to the events surrounding MATTAINI'S death. It wasn't until the 3 August 2002 that the death of MATTAINI was reported to Police following the media attention for Strike Force Taradale. As a result the former partner of MATTAINI, Jaques MUSY made a missing person report. The assumption surrounding MUSY'S report is that it was sparked by a belief that MATTAINI met his death in the same or similar fashion of that of other homosexual men that were murdered in the Sydney Region in the years following MATTAINI'S disappearance.

7. Motive of Offender/s

Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>POI was previously involved in similar incident or is a member/associates with members of an OHG</i> 	<p>On the 09 March 2005, Senior Deputy State Coroner Jacqueline MILLEDGE found Giles Jacques MATTAINI died on or about 15 September 1985 in Sydney, "the cause and manner of his death are undetermined as the evidence before me does not enable me to say." Throughout the re-investigation under Strike Force Taradale, Detective Sergeant PAGE made a submission of significant links between other violent assaults, murders and robberies around Marks Park. The matters primarily involved homosexual males as a target for the assaults. The other matters considered as part of the reinvestigation (Strike Force Taradale) were;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13 January 1987 murder of Raymond KEAM at Allison Park, Randwick (unsolved); • 22 July 1989 murder of Ross WARREN, Marks Park; • 24 November 1989 murder of

	<p>John RUSSELL, Marks Park;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21 December 1989 GBH and attempted sexual assault of DM Marks Park; • December 1989 violent assault on Alex BOXSELL, Marks Park; • January 1990, violent sexual assault by three persons of interest on I34 Marks Park; • 24 January 1990, murder of Richard NORMAN, Alexandria (eight persons convicted in total, three persons charged with murder); • 19 May 1990 murder of Wayne TONKS at Artarmon (teacher of student at Cleveland High school which links to suspects for other gay related murders) and; • 21 July 1990, murder of Thai national Kritchikom RATTANAJURATHAPORN at Marks Park, three offenders were subsequently convicted of murder. <p>Strike Force Taradale identified a number of youth gangs were prolific in their involvement in assault and robbery offences around Marks Park and Tamarama in the period 1989 til 1990 targeting homosexuals. The 'tags' linked with some of the groups were identified as "Park Side Killers" (PSK) and "Prime Time Kings" (PTK).</p> <p>The suspects identified during Strike Force Taradale include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NP22 sibling of NP23 was convicted for the murder of Thai national Kritchikom RATTANAJURATHAPORN which involved an assault and robbery motive targeting homosexuals. RATTANAJURATHAPORN was thrown from the cliff top at Tamarama on 20 July 1990 following a violent assault. On 22 February 2002, NP22 NP22 was interviewed in relation to the murder of RUSSELL and WARREN. He denied involvement and refused to be further interviewed. Due to his propensity for violent offences and involvement in the murder of RATTANAJURATHAPORN, NP22 remains a main suspect in the murder of WARREN and RUSSELL. • NP23 sibling of NP22 was
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convicted for the murder of Thai national RATTANAJURATHAPORN. Identified by the victim Alan BOXSELL for a serious assault and robbery offence while in company of Sean CUSHMAN at Marks Park Bondi on 18 December 1989. During the offence BOXSELL had his car keys thrown into the water. No charges were preferred as the victim declined to proceed. On 22 February 2002, NP23 was interviewed in relation to the murder of RUSSELL and WARREN. He denied involvement and refused to be further interviewed. Due to his propensity for violent offences and involvement in the murder of RATTANAJURATHAPORN, NP23 remains a main suspect for involvement in the murder of WARREN and RUSSELL.

- NP24 was convicted for the murder (joint enterprise) of Thai national RATTANAJURATHAPORN with NP22 and NP23. NP24 was also nominated for the serious assault on a second victim Geoffrey SULLIVAN who was with RATTANAJURATHAPORN at the time of his murder. NP24 was identified with Sean CUSHMAN as suspects for a serious assault, attempted sexual assault and robbery of the victim DM at Marks Park on 21 December 1989. The attack involved three persons however the third person was not identified. DM was threatened with being thrown over the cliff during the assault. NP24 was subsequently interviewed in relation to the assault however was unable to recall his movements and no arrest was made for this offence. NP24 was interviewed by S/F Taradale on 22 February 2002. He denied any knowledge in relation to the murder of WARREN and RUSSELL. During the interview NP24 spoke of his involvement in the robbery of RATTANAJURATHAPORN, stating he had been in the car smoking and drinking alcohol with the NP22 and NP23 brothers

when they decided to rob a gay male who was in the vicinity. During the assault the victim was backing away from the offenders when he went off the cliff. NP24 stated NP22

NP22 was carrying a claw hammer during the assault. He disclosed during his association with NP22 and NP23 they had had conversations about committing an assault and rob in the week prior to the death of RATTANAJURATHAPORN at Bondi. Given the association of NP24 with the NP22 and NP23 brothers and his involvement in the murder of RATTANAJURATHAPORN at Marks Park, NP24 remains a suspect for the murder of WARREN and RUSSELL. Furthermore the possible involvement of NP24 in a similar assault and rob offence involving DM is proximate to the murder of RUSSELL.

- Sean CUSHMAN was a member of a Bondi gang named "Park Street Killers" between 1987-2002 known as "Cushy". On 24 July 1989 (two days following the murder of WARREN), CUSHMAN was arrested for stealing at Grace Brothers at Bondi. CUSHMAN was also a well known suspect for assault and robbery offences committed in the Bondi Patrol in 1989. CUSHMAN was charged with an assault in company on a homosexual victim I91 I91 who was walking near Bondi surf club at 6.40pm on 12 November 1989. During the incident I91 was taunted with homosexual statements as an underlying motive for the assault. In 1996 CUSHMAN was charged with murder of I66 I66 CUSHMAN in company of Aaron MARTIN attempted to rob the victim at Waiora Avenue and Warners Road, Bondi. During the assault, CUSHMAN hit and kicked the victim to the head and body, as a result of the assault CUSHMAN and the victim fell onto the roadway where they collided with a state transit bus causing fatal injuries to I66 I66. There was no underlying reason precipitating

the assault on [I66]. Due to his history, associates and propensity for involvement in violent offences CUSHMAN is considered by Detective Sergeant PAGE as the main suspect involved in the murder of RUSSELL.

- [NP21] was associated with the gang known as the "Alexandria 8". He was charged with the murder of Richard JOHNSON in company of [NP16] and associates at Alexandria Park on 24 January 1990. The underlying motive for murder was a hatred for homosexuals. Due to his associations and prior modis operandi for assault and robbery offences, [NP21] is considered a suspect for involvement in, or knowledge of the murder of WARREN and RUSSELL.
- [NP16] was convicted of the murder of Richard JOHNSON following the violent assault and robbery targeting homosexuals in the area. While in detention, [NP16] made disclosures to a work, [I87] [I87] of his knowledge of a "gay" bashing murder that happened at Marks Park, a year prior to his conviction (within the time frame of WARREN and RUSSELL murders). There were limited disclosures of [NP16] in relation to the Bondi murders. However due to the level of violence in targeting Richard JOHNSON as a homosexual and his disclosure of a bashing murder at Marks Park around the time of RUSSELL and WARREN'S murders he was considered a possible suspect.
- [NP18] was convicted of the murder of Richard JOHNSON which occurred at Alexandria Park on 24 January 1990. Around the period of the murder of WARREN and RUSSELL, [NP18] had associations with the group known as PSK (Park Side Killers [NP23] and [NP22] [NP22]).

Senior Deputy State Coroner MILLEDGE stated "There is no doubt that at the time of Mr Warren's and Mr Maittaini's disappearance and Mr Russell's death that was a Modus Operandi of some gay hate assailants.

	<p>This strongly supports the probability that Mr Warren, Mr Maittaini and Mr Russell met their death this way. To make a finding that each of these men were victims of homicide, I must be satisfied to the Briginshaw standard of proof is slightly higher than the usual 'balance of probabilities'. I am comfortably satisfied that I can make the finding of 'foul play' in relation to Mr Warren and Mr Russell, but I cannot make a finding that Mr Maittaini met his death at the hands of another person or persons. The persons of interest that may have been responsible for the deaths of Mr Warren and Mr Russell would have been far too young at the time of Mr Maittaini's disappearance in August 1985. I can however bring in a finding of 'death', but where and how he died remains unknown although there is a strong possibility that he died in similar circumstance to the other men."</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The victim was in company of a member of the targeted group</i> 	<p>There is no evidence to suggest MATTAINI was in the company of any other person at the time of his murder. In a timeline provided in the opening address of Paul LAKATOS, Senior Counsel, in relation to the inquests into the deaths of WARREN, RUSSELL and MATTAINI at Glebe Coroners Court, it states that on the 15 September 1985 WYSZYNSKI spoke to MATTAINI by phone and was seen by a neighbour walking at Bondi looking "aloof." There are no other witness accounts in respect to MATTAINI or his movements before being discovered missing. It was MATTAINI'S habit to take long walks near Bondi/Bronte walking path (which passes by Marks Park). Whilst MATTAINI was gay he would not attend Marks Park for sexual purposes.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The victim was perceived to be breaking from traditional conventions or working non-traditional employment</i> 	<p>At the time of his death, MATTAINI had overstayed his visa and this caused him distress. He was employed as a casual barman at Menzies Hotel. It was MATTAINI'S habit to take long walks near Bondi/Bronte walking path (which passes Marks Park). MATTAINI was homosexual but would not attend Marks Park for sexual purposes (IN-357).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The POI has a history of previous crimes with similar MO and involving other victims of the same group</i> 	<p>No persons have been identified as being responsible for the death of MATTAINI. Throughout the course of the re-investigation, a number of suspects were identified. These suspects were predominately identified as a result of their history of previous crimes with a similar MO and involving homosexual men around the Bondi and inner city area. Senior Deputy State Coroner MILLEDGE concluded that she could not find that MATTAINI "...met his death at the hands of another person or persons." And that "the persons of</p>

	interest that may have been responsible for the deaths of Mr WARREN and Mr RUSSELL would have been far too young at the time of Mr MATTAINI'S disappearance in August 1985."
Indicators	(y/n)
Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.	Yes
No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.	No
Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim's and/or witnesses.	No
GENERAL COMMENT	
<p>On the 09 March 2005, Senior Deputy State Coroner Jacqueline MILLEDGE found Giles Jacques MATTAINI died on or about 15 September 1985 in Sydney, "the cause and manner of his death are undetermined as the evidence before me does not enable me to say." No persons have been identified as being responsible for the death of MATTAINI. Throughout the re-investigation under Strike Force Taradale, Detective Sergeant PAGE made a submission of significant links between other violent assaults, murders and robberies around Marks Park. Strike Force Taradale identified a number of youth gangs were prolific in their involvement in assault and robbery offences around Marks Park and Tamarama in the period 1989 til 1990 targeting homosexuals. The 'tags' linked with some of the groups were identified as "Park Side Killers" (PSK) and "Prime Time Kings" (PTK). In a statement obtained from Sue THOMPSON, Gay and Lesbian Projects Officer with the NSW Police Force dated 31 July 2001 she stated that 22% of gay hate homicides between 1989 and 1999, in NSW occurred at "beats" with motives including prejudice and homophobia, group initiation, proving masculinity, proving they are not gay, entertainment, robbery, alpha male syndrome, a belief that gay men are soft targets (who will not fight back or complain to authorities), and increasing standing by attacking those viewed as less legitimate. It was MATTAINI'S habit to take long walks near Bondi/Bronte walking path (which passes Marks Park). MATTAINI was homosexual but would not attend Marks Park for sexual purposes. Senior Deputy State Coroner MILLEDGE concluded that she could not find that MATTAINI "...met his death at the hands of another person or persons." And that "the persons of interest that may have been responsible for the deaths of Mr WARREN and Mr RUSSELL would have been far too young at the time of Mr MATTAINI'S disappearance in August 1985."</p>	

8. Location of Incident	
Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The victim was in or near an area or place commonly associated with or frequented by members of a particular group e.g. beat</i> 	<p>"Marks Park at Tamarama is situated on a headland between Bondi Beach and Tamarama Beach. The park is predominately open space with a walkway on its eastern side travelling adjacent to the ocean front. The park is boarded by Marks Lane to the west and the area is residential with a mix of detached dwellings and unit blocks. The park itself is somewhat elevated. However there are several locations where steps have been created for easy access to the coastal walkway." "Marks Park is formally called MacKenzies Point. The area is a popular walking track during the day and at night gay men will 'cruise' the coastal walkway rattling keys or coins as an indication of their availability for personal contact. Some vegetation and rock formations provide a screen for the men to engage in physical contact, but mostly once a person was 'engaged' the parties would retreat to cars or homes. It was well known to everyone in the community that this was a beat, including the police."</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The location of an incident has specific significance to the victim or POI group e.g. cemetery, religious building, historical landmark, etc</i> 	<p>Expert evidence was given at inquest into the nature of men who engage in sex in these areas. Gay men, and men who have sex with men, frequent 'beats' to engage in anonymous free sex. There are 'beats' in all areas including country NSW. 'Beats' can differ from place to place to suit the different needs of men who frequent them. Marks Park was known as a night time 'beat; and was very busy and popular. There are no other witness accounts in respect to MATTAINI or his movements before being discovered missing. It was MATTAINI'S habit to take long walks near Bondi/Bronte walking path (which passes by Marks Park). Whilst MATTAINI was gay he would not attend Marks Park for sexual purposes. However the location is not known to have held any specific significance to him. Suspects identified under Strike Force Taradale targeted beat locations with the view of locating and identifying a homosexual victim for assault, robbery and murder offences. Senior Deputy State Coroner MILLEDGE stated that "the persons of interest that may have been responsible for the deaths of Mr WARREN and Mr RUSSELL would have been far too young at the time of Mr MATTAINI'S disappearance in August 1985."</p>

Indicators	(y/n)
Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.	Yes
No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.	No
Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim's and/or witnesses.	No
GENERAL COMMENT	
<p>Marks Park was formally called MacKenzies Point. The area is a popular walking track during the day and at night gay men will 'cruise' the coastal walkway rattling keys or coins as an indication of their availability for personal contact. Some vegetation and rock formations provide a screen for the men to engage in physical contact, but mostly once a person was 'engaged' the parties would retreat to cars or homes. It was well known to everyone in the community that this was a beat, including the police. Expert evidence was given at inquest into the nature of men who engage in sex in these areas. Gay men, and men who have sex with men, frequent 'beats' to engage in anonymous free sex. There are 'beats' in all areas including country NSW. 'Beats' can differ from place to place to suit the different needs of men who frequent them. 22% of gay hate homicides between 1989 and 1999, in NSW occurred at "beats."</p>	
9. Lack of Motive	
Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>No clear economic or other motive for the incident exists</i> 	<p>No persons have been identified as being responsible for the death of MATTAINI. A number of motives were established and linked to the identified suspect groups however in the absence of persons being charged; the exact motive cannot be established. During inquest Senior Deputy State Coroner MILLEDGE stated that "the persons of interest that may have been responsible for the deaths of Mr WARREN and Mr RUSSELL would have been far too young at the time of Mr MATTAINI'S disappearance in August 1985."</p>

Indicators	(y/n)
Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.	No
Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim's and/or witnesses.	Yes

GENERAL COMMENT

No persons have been charged in respect to the murder of WARREN. All available techniques available to OIC of Strike Force Taradale, Detective Sergeant PAGE were utilised including covert devices, telephone interceptions and undercover operations. A number of motives were established and linked to the identified suspect groups however in the absence of persons being charged; the exact motive cannot be established.

10. Level of Violence

Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The level of violence and injuries sustained by the victim/s is greater than would be expected for a crime of that type</i> 	<p>The body of MATTAINI has never been recovered. As such, it is unknown it is unknown the level of violence or injuries inflicted on him to cause his death. At inquest in 2005, Deputy State Coroner Jacqueline MILLEDGE could not make a finding that MATTAINI met his death at the hands of another person or persons. She did however bring a finding of 'death', but where and how he died remains unknown stating that "...there is a strong possibility that he died in similar circumstances to the other men (WARREN and RUSSELL)."</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Weapons of opportunity are used in the incident</i> 	<p>Many of the Marks Park victims that reported to Police told of hearing their assailants threatening to throw them off the cliff face. There is a possibility that at</p>

	<p>the time of MATTAINI'S death, that was a Modus Operandi of some gay hate assailants. In incidents where the victim survived their attack, evidence suggests weapons of opportunities were used during the assaults to either inflict further injury or to instil fear in their victims.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The number of POI's is greater than the number of victims and all POI's take an active role in the assault</i> 	<p>Throughout Strike Force Taradale Detective Sergeant Page targeted three main groups of offenders. For ease of investigation strategy he nominated the following groups;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tamarama Three – NP22 NP23 NP24 and NP24. The NP22 and NP23 brothers with NP24 were charged with the murder of Lrichakom RATTANAJURATHAPORN at Mackenzies Point (adjacent to Marks Park) on 21 July 1990 and the assault and robbery of Geoffrey SULLIVAN. The homicide was committed specifically targeting gay males who attended the location; the victim was robbed then thrown from the cliff face sustaining sever injuries before drowning in the water below. SULLIVAN later identified NP22 NP22 and NP24 NP24 as the offenders. All three were convicted of murder involved in a joint criminal enterprise. • Alexandria Eight – NP21 NP15 NP16 NP17 NP18 NP18 NP19 NP19 NP20 and NP41. The group also included frequent associates NP50 NP50 and NP42 NP42. The Alexandria Eight were identified as the group involved in assault and robbery offences around Alexandria, Bondi and Tamarama in 1989. The Alexandria Eight were charged with the homicide of Richard Norman JOHNSON at Alexandria Park on 24 January 1990. • Bondi Boys – Information was gathered from intelligence holdings and local knowledge of police

	<p>attached to the Bondi Patrol between 1985 and 1992. Detective Senior Constable BISHOP performed general and investigation duties at the Bondi patrol between May 1987 and November 1995. He identified members of the Bondi gang also known as "Park Side Killers" (PSK) who were responsible for several violent assault and robbery offences in the Bondi Patrol over this time. The members of the Park Side Killers (PSK) gang were identified as Sean CUSHMAN, NP54, NP54 and NP92, NP92 Associates of the gang were identified as NP52, NP48, NP48 and NP53, NP53.</p> <p>In all of the reported assaults against homosexual males in the Marks Park area there appears to be a "disproportionate level of gay hate homicides perpetrated by teenagers, with their predominant characteristics being white Caucasian single and unemployed." These assaults have involved groups of males targeting homosexual men or men they perceived as being homosexual who were more often than not on their own at the time of being attacked. In the case of MATTAINI there is no evidence suggesting he was in the company of any other person at the time of his death.</p>
Indicators	(y/n)
Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.	Np
No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.	No

Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim's and/or witnesses.

Yes

GENERAL COMMENT

The body of MATTAINI has never been located. As such, it is unknown the level of violence or injuries inflicted on him to cause his death. At inquest in 2005, Senior Deputy State Coroner Jacqueline MILLEDGE could not make a finding that MATTAINI met his death at the hands of another person or persons. She did however bring a finding of 'death', but where and how he died remains unknown stating that "...there is a strong possibility that he died in similar circumstances to the other men (WARREN and RUSSELL). In all of the reported assaults against homosexual males in the Marks Park area there appears to be a "disproportionate level of gay hate homicides perpetrated by teenagers, with their predominant characteristics being white Caucasian single and unemployed." These assaults have involved groups of males targeting homosexual men or men they perceived as being homosexual who were more often than not on their own at the time of being attacked. In the case of MATTAINI there is no evidence suggesting he was in the company of any other person at the time of his death.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Indicator: Insufficient Information (II)

Comment: Giles MATTAINI was a homosexual male who moved to Australia in 1983 with his partner Jaques MUSY. MATTAINI had overstayed his visa which had been causing him distress in the time leading up to his death. MATTAINI was known to take long walks along the Marks Park walking track. MATTAINI would not frequent the Marks Park area for male companionship. He was last seen walking on the track at Bondi on or about 15 September 1985. One of his friends engaged in the original search believed the other had reported MATTAINI 'missing' to the Paddington Police Station. No report of that could be found. No police investigation was undertaken at the time.

It wasn't until 3 August 2002 that the death of MATTAINI was reported to Police following the media attention for Strike Force Taradale. As a result the former partner of MATTAINI, MUSY made a missing person report. The assumption surrounding MUSY'S report is that it was sparked by a belief that MATTAINI met his death in the same or similar fashion of that of other homosexual men that were murdered in the Sydney Region in the years following MATTAINI'S disappearance.

At Inquest on the 9 March 2005 Senior Deputy State Coroner Jacqueline MILLEDGE could not make a finding that MATTAINI met his death at the hands of another person or persons. She did however bring a finding of 'death', but where and how he died remains unknown stating that "...there is a strong possibility that he died in similar circumstances to the other men (WARREN and RUSSELL).

Strike Force Taradale identified a number of youth gangs were prolific in their involvement in assault and robbery offences around Marks Park and Tamarama in the period 1989 til 1990 targeting homosexuals. There is no direct evidence linking the same group to the earlier death of MATTAINI.

No persons have been identified as being responsible for the death of MATTAINI nor has the body of MATTAINI ever been discovered.

Senior Deputy State Coroner Jacqueline MILLEDGE came to the following determination; "Giles Jacques Mattaini died on or about 15 September 1985 in Sydney, "the cause and manner of death are undetermined as the evidence before me does not enable me to say." MILLEDGE concluded that "the persons of interest that may have been responsible for the deaths of Mr WARREN and Mr RUSSELL would have been far too young at the time of Mr MATTAINI'S disappearance in August 1985."